

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/069,395	04/03/2002	Hideki Hisada	112061	3631
7	7590 08/11/2004		EXAMINER	
Oliff & Berridge			SMITH, TYRONE W	
PO Box 19928 Alexandria, VA 22320			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2837	
			DATE MAILED: 08/11/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				<i>N</i>			
		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/069,395	HISADA ET AL	HISADA ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Tyrone W Smith	2837				
 Period for	The MAILING DATE of this communication a Reply	appears on the cover :	sheet with the correspondence	address			
THE M Extensi after SI - If the po - If NO pi - Failure Any rep	RTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF AILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION ons of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR X (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. eriod for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re- eriod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state by received by the Office later than three months after the material patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, howev reply within the statutory minin od will apply and will expire Si tute, cause the application to I	er, may a reply be timely filed num of thirty (30) days will be considered ti X (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of th secome ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	is communication			
Status							
1)⊠ F	desponsive to communication(s) filed on <u>01</u>	June 2004.					
2a)⊠ T	his action is FINAL . 2b) The	nis action is non-final	•				
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositio	n of Claims						
4a 5)□ C 6)⊠ C 7)⊠ C	claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraim(s) is/are allowed. claim(s) 1.3,4 and 11-29 is/are rejected. claim(s) 5-10 is/are objected to. claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from considera					
Application	n Papers						
9)[] Ti	ne specification is objected to by the Exami	ner.					
	ne drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a		cted to by the Examiner.				
	pplicant may not request that any objection to th).			
	eplacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre			• •			
11)[Th	ne oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the a	ttached Office Action or form	PTO-152.			
Priority un	der 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a) <u></u> 1 2	cknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority docume Certified copies of the priority docume Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume International Bure	ents have been receivents have been receive ints have been receive iority documents have	ed. ed in Application No e been received in this Nation	nal Stage			
* Se	e the attached detailed Office action for a li	st of the certified cop	ies not received.				
	¥ ¹						
Attachment(s	,						
	of References Cited (PTO-892)		terview Summary (PTO-413)				
3) 🔲 Informa	of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) tion Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 o(s)/Mail Date	8) 5) 🔲 N	aper No(s)/Mail Date otice of Informal Patent Application (Fither:	°TO-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 3, 4 and 11-29 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koide et al (5934395) in view of Tsuzuki et al (6018198) and Yamaguchi et al (6546319).

Regarding Claims 1-4, 11, 16-21, 25-27, 28 and 29. Koide discloses a hybrid vehicle drive system, which includes a first electric motor (Figure 2 item 16) that raise an engine to a speed for an ignition (abstract; column 8 lines 14-67 and column 8 lines 1-8). However, Koide does not disclose the control unit performing prepositioning control for controlling the electric motor so that the engine is positioned at a predetermined crankshaft position when stopped.

Tsuzuki discloses a hybrid drive apparatus for a vehicle which includes an electric control unit (Figure 1 item 5) for controlling the engine (Figure 1 item 1) and the electric motor (Figure 1 item 40), where the control unit perform preposition control for controlling the first electric motor with a torque output so that the engine is positioned at a predetermined crank-shaft position when stopped (abstract; column 2 lines 33-67, column 3 lines 1-61, column 10 lines 9-67). However, neither Koide nor Tsuzuki disclose causing an electric motor to output a torque short of a torque necessary for running the engine continuously.

Yamaguchi discloses a control apparatus and control method for hybrid vehicle that includes an engine (Figure 1 item 11), first and second motor (Figure 1 item 16 and 25) and

Art Unit: 2837

torque control means (Figure 1 item 93). Yamaguchi's invention causes the electric motor(s) to output a torque short of a torque necessary for running the engine continuously. Refer to the abstract, column 1 lines 53-60, column 2 lines 6-25, column 5 lines 55-67, column 6 lines 1-10, and column 20 lines 39-53.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use Koide's hybrid vehicle drive system with Tsuzuki's a hybrid drive apparatus for a vehicle and Yamaguchi discloses a control apparatus and control method for hybrid vehicle. The advantage of combining the inventions would provide a system capable of making a cranking characteristic at the restart of the engine constant so that the engine is restarted with a good response under a simple control in a state where the vehicle is driven by the motor generator.

Regarding Claim 12-15 and 22-24. Koide discloses a first and second electric motor (Figure 2 items 16 and 22) mechanically connected to the wheel and the control unit controls the second electric motor to absorb a fluctuation in the torque to be outputted to the wheel (column8 lines 14-67 and column 9 lines 1-65). Tsuzuki discloses a hybrid drive apparatus for a vehicle which includes an electric control unit (Figure 1 item 5) for controlling the engine (Figure 1 item 1) and the electric motor (Figure 1 item 40), where the control unit perform preposition control for controlling the first electric motor with a torque output so that the engine is positioned at a predetermined crank-shaft position when stopped (abstract; column 2 lines 33-67, column 3 lines 1-61, column 10 lines 9-67).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use Koide's hybrid vehicle drive system with Tsuzuki's a hybrid drive apparatus for a vehicle and Yamaguchi discloses a control apparatus and control method for hybrid vehicle. The advantage of combining the inventions would provide a system capable of making a cranking

Art Unit: 2837

characteristic at the restart of the engine constant so that the engine is restarted with a good response under a simple control in a state where the vehicle is driven by the motor generator.

Applicant has provided evidence in this file (June 1, 2004) showing that the invention was owned by, or subject to an obligation of assignment to, the same entity as Yamaguchi et al (6546319) at the time this invention was made. Accordingly, Yamaguchi et al (6546319) is disqualified as prior art through 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) in any rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) in this application. However, the foreign priority document is not perfected unless the applicant has filed a certified priority document in the application and an English language translation, if the document is not in English (see 37 CFR 1. 55(a)(3) and the examiner established that the priority document satisfies the enablement and description requirements of 35 U.S.C. 112 1st Paragraph. The Applicant must submit an English language translation of the priority art document. Refer to M.P.E.P 201.13 and 706.02(b).

3. Claims 5-10 objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Amendment-Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed June 1, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Examiner's explanation of continued rejection is disclosed above, but to reiterate the Applicant has provided evidence in this file showing that the invention was owned by, or subject to an obligation of assignment to, the same entity as Yamaguchi et al (6546319) at the Art Unit: 2837

time this invention was made. Accordingly, Yamaguchi et al (6546319) is disqualified as prior art through 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) in any rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) in this application. However, the foreign priority document is not perfected unless the applicant has filed a certified priority document in the application and an English language translation, if the document is not in English (see 37 CFR 1. 55(a)(3) and the examiner established that the priority document satisfies the enablement and description requirements of 35 U.S.C. 112 1st Paragraph. The Applicant must submit an English language translation of the priority art document. Refer to M.P.E.P 201.13 and 706.02(b).

Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Application/Control Number: 10/069,395

Art Unit: 2837

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Tyrone W Smith whose telephone number is 571-272-2075. The

examiner can normally be reached on weekdays from 8:30am to 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, David Martin, can be reached on 571-272-2800 ext. 37. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private

PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (tgfl-free).

Tyrone W. Smith

Patent Examiner

Art Unit 2837

DAVID MARTIN

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

Page 6

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800